

Listing of the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A wire for insertion into intravital tracts using as a principal wire flexible filaments to be inserted into an intravital tract, a tip of that principal wire being provided with a capture filter,

the wire for insertion into intravital tracts being characterized in that the capture filter comprises a filter body;

a filter wire formed into a mesh state by knitting filaments in a pipe shape with a closed farther end and an opened nearer end;

support wires formed by dividing the filaments at the opened nearer end into a plurality of sets, each set of filaments twined together, wherein ends of the plurality of sets of filaments are spliced to the principal wire;

each of the support wires extends radially in the direction toward the closed farther end and in the direction of an outer diameter, meshes defined by the mesh state knit into a concave shape facing the support wires and inclined toward an outer circumference of the filter body in a lying posture relative to the blood current, and the mesh size of a meshed material decreases toward a central part of the concave which is the farther end direction,

the filaments constituting the support wires and filter body are integrated and have an elastic force to form the shape.

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Previously Presented) The wire for insertion into intravital tracts according to claim 1, characterized in that:

the filaments constituting the plurality of support wires and filter body consist of a shape-memory alloy.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) The wire for insertion into intravital tracts according to claim 1, characterized in that:

the wire is provided with a guide wire joined to a convex side of the filter body and extending in the farther end direction.

6. (Previously Presented) The wire for insertion into intravital tracts according to claim 5, characterized in that:

a central part of the filter body is joined to the nearer end side of a first tubular piece and fixed to the first tubular piece in a state in which the nearer end of the guide wire is inserted into the farther side of that first tubular piece.

7. (Currently Amended) The wire for insertion into intravital tracts according to ~~any one of~~ claim 1, characterized in that:

the nearer ends of the plurality of support wires are all fixed to a second tubular piece in a state in which they are inserted into the farther side of the second tubular piece, and fixed to the second tubular piece in a state in which the tip of the principal wire is inserted into the nearer side of the second tubular piece.

8. (Withdrawn) A wire for insertion into intravital tracts using as a principal wire flexible filaments to be inserted into an intravital tract, the wire comprising:

two sets of filaments, each set comprising a plurality of filaments having first and second ends; and
a tubular piece,

the first ends of the first set connected together defining a first support wire and the second ends of the first set connected together defining a second support wire;

the first ends of the second set connected together defining a third support wire and the second end of the second set connected together defining a fourth support wire, each set of filaments having a center portion between the first and second ends,

the second set of filaments traversing the first set of filaments at the center portion of each set of filaments forming a closed mesh end, each of the support wires spliced to the principal wire and the closed mesh end forming a concave shape facing the principal wire and the support wires, and

a center portion of the closed mesh end inserted into and fixed to the tubular piece decreasing the mesh size of the closed mesh end at the tubular piece.

9. (Withdrawn) The wire according to claim 8, wherein the filaments are made of a shape-memory alloy.

10. (Withdrawn) The wire according to claims 8, wherein the closed mesh end is disposed between the tubular piece and the principal wire.

11. (Withdrawn) The wire according to claim 8, wherein the four support wires are fixed to a second tubular piece through which a tip of the principal wire is inserted.

12. (New) The wire for insertion into intravital tracts according to claim 1, the ends of the plurality of sets of filaments are spliced to the principal wire such that the ends of the plurality of sets of filaments do not move in relation to the principal wire, maintaining an overall length of the capture filter does not change when the outer diameter of the capture filter is reduced.

13. (New) The wire for insertion into intravital tracts according to claim 6, characterized in that:

the nearer ends of the plurality of support wires are all fixed to a second tubular piece in a state in which they are inserted into the farther side of the second tubular piece, and fixed to the second tubular piece in a state in which the tip of the principal wire is inserted into the nearer side of the second tubular piece, and wherein an overall length of the capture filter between the first and second tubular pieces does not change when the outer diameter of the capture filter is reduced.